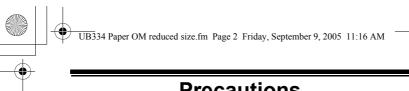
Uniden®

UBC69XLT Scanner

80 Channels with 3 band plan

OWNER'S MANUAL



Precautions

Before you use this scanner, please read and observe the following.

EARPHONE WARNING!

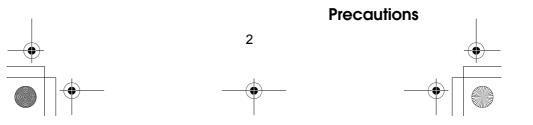
Use only a genuine Uniden earphone. An incorrect earphone may be hazardous to your hearing. Turn down volume before connecting the earphone and then adjust volume to suit.

WARNING!

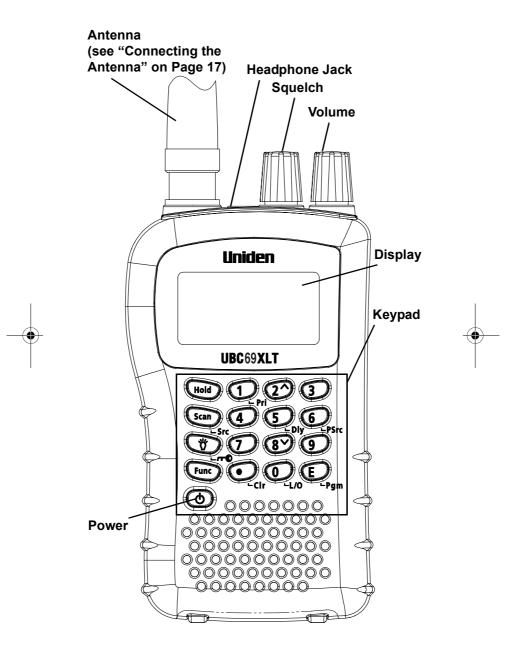
Uniden **does not** represent this unit to be waterproof. To reduce the risk of fire or electrical shock, **do not** expose this unit to rain or moisture.

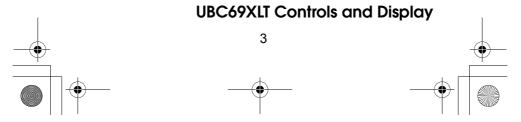


Trademarks used throughout this manual are the property of their respective holders.









UB334 Paper OM reduced size.fm Page 4 Friday, September 9, 2005 11:16 AM

 \odot

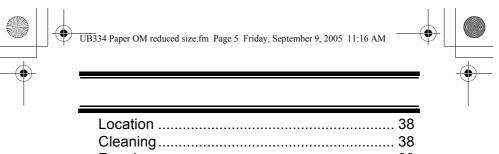
Contents

Introduction	6
Feature Highlights	9
About This Manual	
Understanding Scanning	. 11
What is Scanning?	. 11
What is Searching?	
Conventional Scanning	. 11
Where To Obtain More Information	13
Included With Your Scanner	. 14
Setting Up Your Scanner	15
Using Internal Batteries	
Connecting the Antenna	
Connecting an Earphone/Headphone	
Connecting an Extension Speaker	
Attaching the Belt Clip	
About Your Scanner	
A Look At The Keypad	
A Look At The Display	
Operation	
Turning On The Scanner and	
Setting Squelch	. 25
Storing Known Frequencies Into Channels	
Searching For and Temporarily	-
Storing Active Frequencies	26
Scanning the Stored Channels	
Manually Selecting a Channel	
Special Features	
Chain Search	
Search Skip Memory	
Delay	
Locking Out Channels	
Priority	
Using Keylock	
Using the Display Backlight	
Troubleshooting	
Resetting the Scanner	
Care and Maintenance	
General Use	
	55

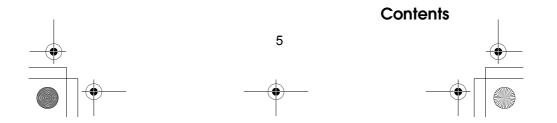
Contents

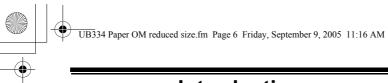


4



Repairs	39
Birdies	
Specifications	40
Optional Accessories	42
Declaration of Conformity	43





Introduction

Thank you for purchasing a Uniden UBC69XLT Handheld Scanner. The scanner is versatile, compact, and easy to use.

You can program up to 80 frequencies into the scanner's memory. The scanner lets you scan transmissions.

Use your scanner to monitor:

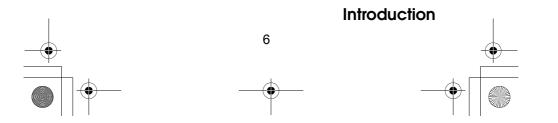
- Police
- FM CB

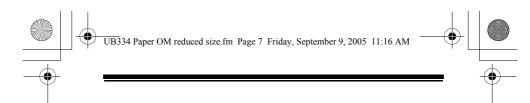
This table lists the frequency ranges, default frequency step, default mode (AM or FM), and type of transmissions you can hear for each range.

BAND PLAN 1



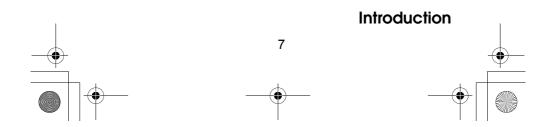
Frequency Range (MHz)	Mode	Step (kHz)	Transmission
25.0000 - 29.9950	FM	5	CB BAND
30.0000 - 79.9875	FM	12.5	VHF LOW BAND
80.0000 - 82.9900	FM	10	VHF LOW BAND
83.0000 - 87.2625	FM	12.5	VHF LOW BAND
138.0000 - 157.9875	FM	12.5	2M AMATEUR BAND
158.0000 - 160.5900	FM	10	VHF HIGH BAND
160.6000 - 162.5875	FM	12.5	VHF HIGH BAND
162.6000 - 173.9900	FM	10	VHF HIGH BAND
406.0000 - 439.99375	FM	6.25	Federal Gov.Land MOBILE
440.0000 - 465.9950	FM	5	70cm AMATEUR BAND
466.0000 - 469.9900	FM	10	UHF STANDARD BAND
470.0000 - 512.0000	FM	6.25	UHF "T" BAND





BAND PLAN 2

Frequency Range (MHz)	Mode	Step (kHz)	Transmission
25.0000 - 84.0100	FM	5	CB BAND
84.0150 - 87.2550	FM	20	VHF LOW BAND
137.0000 - 143.9950	FM	5	MILITARY LAND MOBILE
144.0000 - 145.9875	FM	12.5	2M AMATEUR BAND
146.0000 - 155.9900	FM	10	VHF HIGH BAND
156.0000 - 162.0250	FM	12.5	VHF MARINE BAND
162.0300 - 173.9900	FM	10	VHF HIGH BAND
406.0000 - 439.99375	FM	6.25	UHF LOW BAND
440.0000 - 449.99375	FM	6.25	70cm AMATEUR BAND
450.0000 - 469.9900	FM	10	UHF STANDARD BAND
470.0000 - 512.0000	FM	6.25	UHF "T" BAND



UB334 Paper OM reduced size.fm Page 8 Friday, September 9, 2005 11:16 AM

BAND PLAN 3

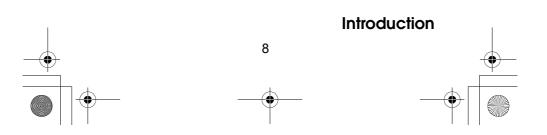
Frequency Range (MHz)	Mode	Step (kHz)	Transmission
. ,			
25.0000 - 29.9950	FM	5	CB BAND
30.0000 - 79.9950	FM	5	VHF LOW BAND
80.0000 - 82.9950	FM	5	VHF LOW BAND
83.0000 - 87.2650	FM	5	VHF LOW BAND
138.0000 - 157.9950	FM	5	2M AMATEUR BAND
158.0000 - 160.5950	FM	5	VHF HIGH BAND
160.6000 - 162.5950	FM	5	VHF HIGH BAND
162.6000 - 173.9950	FM	5	VHF HIGH BAND
406.0000 - 439.99375	FM	6.25	Federal Gov.Land MOBILE
440.0000 - 465.99375	FM	6.25	70cm AMATEUR BAND
466.0000 - 469.99375	FM	6.25	UHF STANDARD BAND
470.0000 - 512.0000	FM	6.25	UHF "T" BAND



To select band plan from 1, 2 and 3;

- 1. Make sure the power is turned off
- 2. While holding down 1, 2 or 3 (the number corresponding to the band plan), turn on the scanner.

Note: Please reset the scanner (see page 37) after band plan was changed.





UB334 Paper OM reduced size.fm Page 9 Friday, September 9, 2005 11:16 AM

Feature Highlights

Chain Search - lets you enter personal search bands in 5 locations and search all locations in a chain of frequency bands.

Triple-Conversion Circuitry - virtually eliminates any interference from IF (intermediate frequency) images, so you hear only the selected frequency.

Two-Second Scan Delay - delays scanning for about 2 seconds before moving to another channel, so you can hear more replies that are made on the same channel.

Lock-Out Function - lets you set your scanner to skip over specified channels or frequencies when scanning or searching.

Priority Channels - lets you program one channel and then have the scanner check that channel every 2 seconds while it scans, so you do not miss transmissions on the channel.

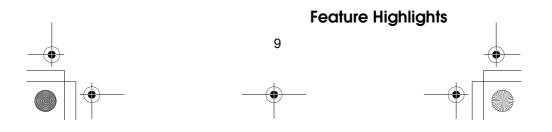
Key Lock - lets you lock the scanner's keys to help prevent accidental changes to the scanner's programming.

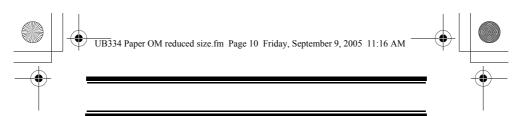
Direct Access - lets you directly access any channel.

Display Backlight - makes the scanner easy to read in low-light situations.

Flexible Antenna with BNC Connector - provides adequate reception in strong signal areas and is designed to help prevent antenna breakage. Or, you can connect an external antenna for better reception.

Memory Backup - keeps the frequencies stored in memory for an extended time if the scanner loses power.





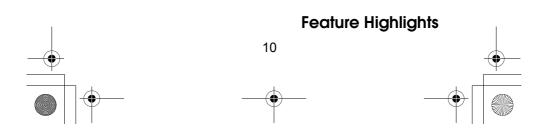
Key Confirmation Tones - the scanner sounds a tone when you perform an operation correctly, and an error tone if you make an error.

Battery Low Alert - warns you when battery power gets low.

About This Manual

The screen displays used in this manual are representations of what might appear when you use your scanner. Since what you see depends on the frequencies for your area and the settings you select, you might notice some differences between what is in this manual and what appears on your scanner.

To get the most from this manual, review the contents to become familiar with the basic functions available. If you are new to scanning, be sure to read "Understanding Scanning" on Page 11 for a quick background on the technology behind the hobby. The first thing you'll need to do is install batteries in the scanner. Then you need to connect the included antenna to the scanner. See "Using Internal Batteries" on Page 15 and "Connecting the Antenna" on Page 17 if you need any help doing this.



UB334 Paper OM reduced size.fm Page 11 Friday, September 9, 2005 11:16 AM

Understanding Scanning

This section provides you with background on how scanning works. You don't really need to know all of this to use your scanner, but some background knowledge will help you get the most from your UBC69XLT.

What is Scanning?

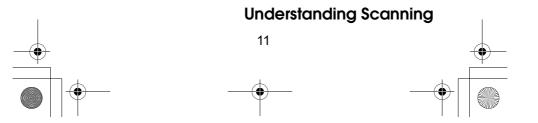
Unlike standard AM or FM radio stations, most twoway communications do not transmit continuously. Your UBC69XLT scans programmed channels until it finds an active frequency, then stops on that frequency and remains on that channel as long as the transmission continues. When the transmission ends, the scanning cycle resumes until the scanner receives another transmission.

What is Searching?

The UBC69XLT can search for active frequencies. This is different from scanning because you are searching for frequencies that have not been programmed into the scanner. When you select frequency bands to search, the scanner searches for any active frequency within the lower and upper limits you specify. When the scanner finds an active frequency, it stops on that frequency as long as the transmission lasts. If you think the frequency is interesting, you can program it into one of the banks. If not, you can continue to search.

Conventional Scanning

Conventional scanning is a relatively simple concept. Each group of users in a conventional system is assigned a single frequency (for simplex systems) or two frequencies (for repeater systems). Any time one of them transmits, their transmission always goes out on the same frequency. Up until the late 1980's



UB334 Paper OM reduced size.fm Page 12 Friday, September 9, 2005 11:16 AM

this was the primary way that radio systems operated.

Even today, there are many 2-way radio users who operate using a conventional system:

- Aircraft
- Amateur radio
- PMR users
- Broadcast AM/FM/TV stations
- Many business radio users

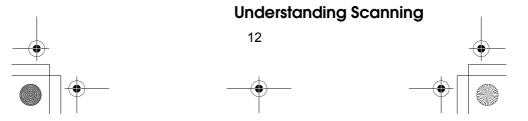
When you want to store a conventional system, all you need to know is the frequencies they operate on. When you are scanning a conventional system, the scanner stops very briefly on each channel to see if there is activity. If there isn't, the scanner quickly moves to the next channel. If there is, then the scanner pauses on the transmission until it is over.

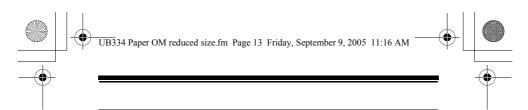
Simplex Operation

Simplex systems use a single frequency for both transmit and receive. Most radios using this type of operation are limited to line-of-sight operation. This type of radio is frequently used at construction job sites, and with inexpensive consumer radios such as PMR radios. The range is typically 1.5-12 km, depending upon the terrain and many other factors.

Repeater Operation

Repeater systems use two frequencies: one transmits from the radio to a central repeater; the other transmits from the repeater to other radios in the system. With a repeater-based system, the repeater is located on top of a tall building or on a radio tower that provides great visibility to the area of operation. When a user transmits (on an input frequency), the signal is picked up by the repeater and retransmitted (on an output frequency). The user's radios always





listen for activity on the output frequency and transmit on the input frequency. Since the repeater is located very high, there is a very large line of sight. Typical repeater systems provide coverage out to about a 40 km radius from the repeater location.

Where To Obtain More Information

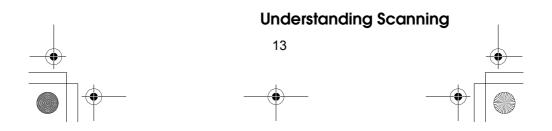
By itself, this manual really only provides part of what you need to know to have fun scanning – how to program and use the scanner.

Information On The Internet

The Internet is a great source for current frequencies and information about scanning.

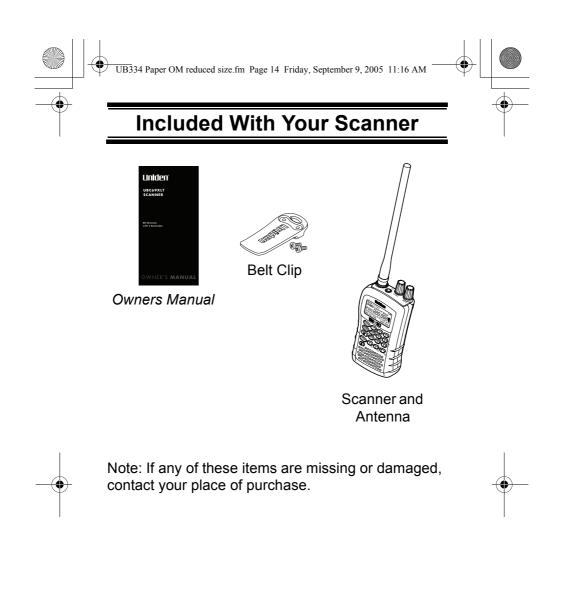
Many web sites have lists of frequencies for your area. You can use a search engine to find and use them.

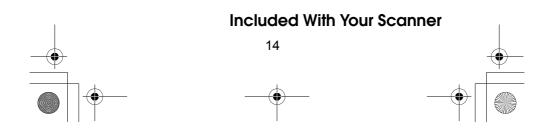
Make a list of the agencies you want to listen to, then look up the frequencies and systems used by those agencies.

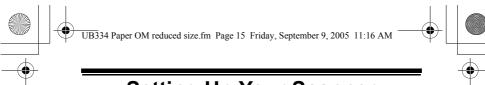












Setting Up Your Scanner

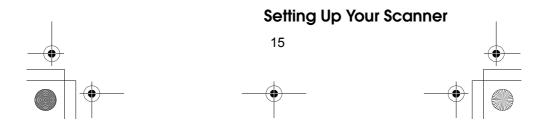
These guidelines will help you install and use your new scanner:

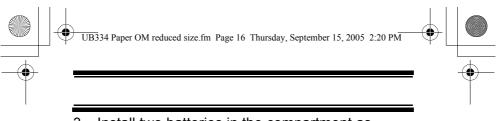
- If your scanner receives interference or electrical noise, move the scanner or its antenna away from the source.
- To improve the scanner's reception, use an optional external antenna designed for multiband coverage. (You can purchase this type of antenna at a local electronics store). If the optional antenna has no cable, use 50-70 ohm coaxial cable for lead-in. A mating plug might be necessary for the optional antennas.
- Use an optional mono earphone or mono headset with proper impedance for private listening. Read the precautions on the inside front cover of this Owners Manual.
- Do not use the scanner in high-moisture environments such as the kitchen or bathroom.
- Avoid placing the scanner in direct sunlight or near heating elements or vents.

Using Internal Batteries

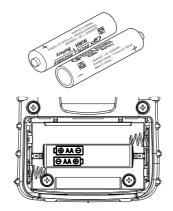
You can power your scanner using two AA batteries (not supplied).

- 1. Make sure the power is turned off.
- 2. Slide the battery compartment cover.

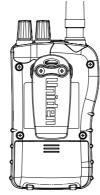




3. Install two batteries in the compartment as indicated by the polarity symbols (+ and -) marked inside.

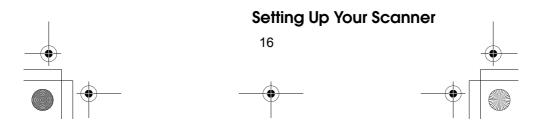


4. Replace the cover.



Cautions:

- Use only fresh batteries of the required size and recommended type.
- When tearral flashes and the scanner beeps every 15 seconds, replace both batteries.
- Always remove old or weak batteries. Batteries can leak chemicals that destroy electronic circuits.



UB334 Paper OM reduced size.fm Page 17 Thursday, September 15, 2005 2:20 PM

- Do not mix old and new batteries, different types of batteries (standard, alkaline, or rechargeable), or rechargeable batteries of different capacities.
- If you use rechargeable batteries instead of alkaline batteries, make sure they are fully charged.

Connecting the Antenna

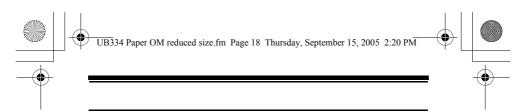


To attach the supplied flexible antenna to the connector on the top of your scanner, align the slots around the antenna's connector with the tabs on the scanner's BNC connector. Then slide the antenna's connector down over the scanner's connector and rotate the antenna connector's outer ring clockwise until it locks into place.

Connecting an Optional Antenna

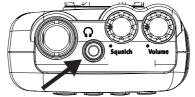
The scanner's BNC connector makes it easy to connect a variety of optional antennas, including an external mobile antenna or outdoor base station antenna.





Note: Always use 50-ohm, RG-58, or RG-8, coaxial cable to connect an outdoor antenna. If the antenna is over 15 metres from the scanner, use RG-8 low-loss dielectric coaxial cable. You can get a BNC adapter at your local electronics store.

Connecting an Earphone/Headphone



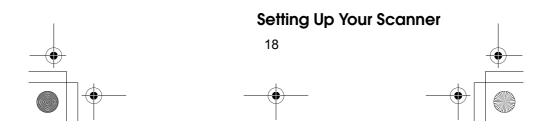
For private listening, you can plug a 3.5 mm miniplug earphone or mono headphones (not supplied) into the headphone jack on top of your scanner. This automatically disconnects the internal speaker.

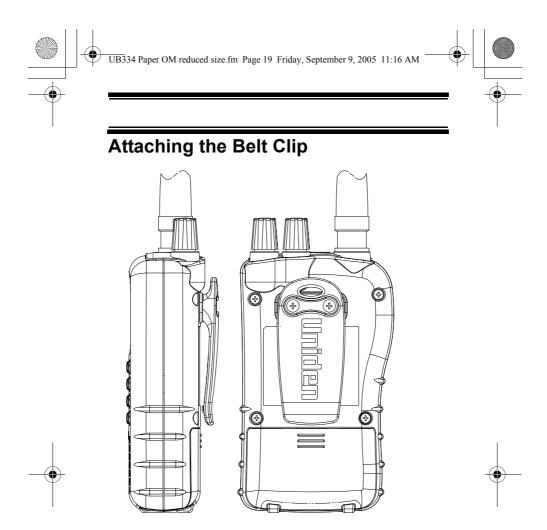
Connecting an Extension Speaker

In a noisy area, an optional extension speaker, positioned in the right place, might provide more comfortable listening. Plug the speaker cable's 3.5mm mini-plug into your scanner's jack.

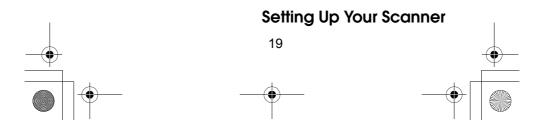
WARNING!

If you connect an external speaker to the scanner's headphone jack, never connect the audio output line to a power supply and ground. This might damage the scanner.





To make your scanner easier to carry when you are on the go, use the supplied belt clip. Use a Phillips screwdriver and the supplied screws to attach the clip to the scanner.



UB334 Paper OM reduced size.fm Page 20 Friday, September 9, 2005 11:16 AM

About Your Scanner

We use a few simple terms in this manual to explain the features of the scanner. Familiarize yourself with these terms and the scanner's features, and you can put the scanner to work for you right away. Simply determine the type of communications you want to receive, then set the scanner to scan those communications.

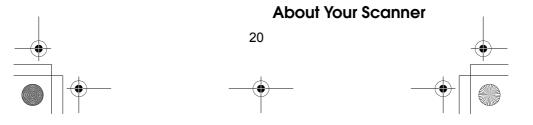
A frequency, expressed in kHz or MHz, is the tuning location of a station. To find active frequencies, you use the search function or refer to a frequency reference.

When you search and find a desired frequency, you can store it into a programmable memory location called a channel. You can scan the channels if there are any activities on the frequencies stored there.

UBC69XLT Hold ① ② ③ Scan ④ ⑤ ⑤ Src ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ Func ⑥ ① ② ⑤ Clir L/0 Lpgm

Your scanner's keys have various functions labeled on the key tops and below the keys.

To select the function labeled on a key, simply press the key. To select the function labeled below a key, first press **Func** then release it. **I** appears on the display. Then press the next key in the function key sequence while **I** appears. **I** appears or disappears as you press **Func**.



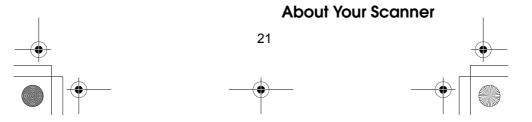
A Look At The Keypad



UB334 Paper OM reduced size.fm Page 21 Friday, September 9, 2005 11:16 AM

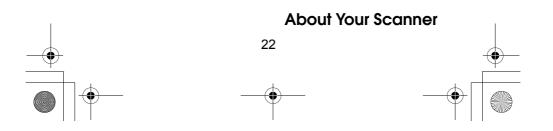
If your scanner's keys seem confusing at first, the following information should help you understand each key's function.

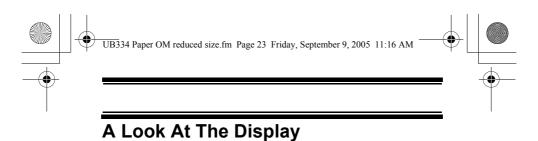
Key Name	Description
Hold	Hold – Holds the scan or the frequency search. Press and hold Hold to increment channels continuously.
Scan/Src	Scan – Scans the stored channels.
	Func + Src – Starts chain search or resumes searching.
ტ∕ 0	☆ – Turns the display backlight on or off.
	Func + ↔ – Locks and unlocks the keypad.
Func	Lets you use various functions by pressing this key in combination with other keys.
Φ	Press and hold for more than 2 seconds to turn the scanner on or off.
1/Pri	1 – Enters a 1.
	Func + Pri – Sets and turns the priority function on or off.
2/^	2 – Enters a 2.
	Func + \land – Selects the search direction.
3	3 – Enters a 3.



UB334 Paper OM reduced size.fm Page 22 Friday, September 9, 2005 11:16 AM

Key Name	Description
4	4 – Enters a 4.
5/Dly	5 – Enters a 5.
	Func + Dly – Sets and turns the delay function on or off.
6/PSrc	6 – Enters a 6.
	Func + PSrc – Sets and turns program band select mode on or off.
7	7 – Enters a 7.
8/~	8 – Enters an 8.
	Func + \checkmark – Selects the search direction.
9	Enters a 9.
•/Clr	 – Enters a decimal point.
	Clr – Clears a frequency you entered by mistake.
0/L/O	0 – Enters a 0.
	Func + L/O – Lets you lock out a selected channel or skip a specified frequency.
E/Pgm	E – Enters frequencies into channels.
	Func + Pgm – Lets you program the frequency.





Uniden BANK 12345 BANK

The display has indicators that show the scanner's current operating status. The display information helps you understand how your scanner operates.

BANK - appears with numbers (1-5).

- appears when you lock the keypad.
- appears only when the function mode is on.

PGM - appears while you store a frequency into a channel.

SRCH - appears during search mode.

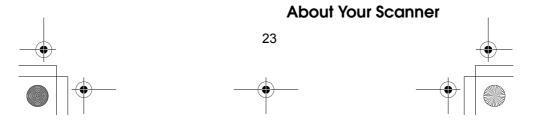
 \checkmark or \blacktriangle - appears during search mode.

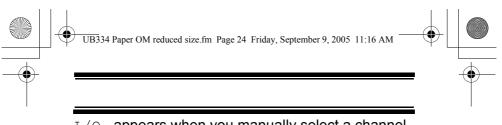
GEATT2 - alerts you when the battery power gets low.

P - appears when you select a priority channel.

SCN - appears when you scan channels.

 $\tt HOLD$ - appears during scan hold mode and search hold mode.

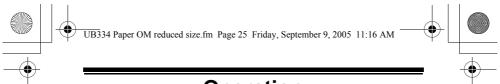




L/O - appears when you manually select a channel you locked out or a skip frequency.

- DLY appears when you select a delay.
- PRI appears when the priority feature is turned on.





Operation

Turning On The Scanner and Setting Squelch

Note: Make sure the scanner's antenna is connected before you turn it on.

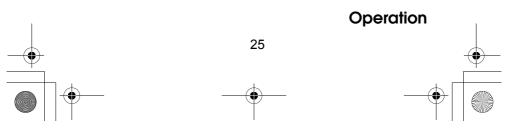
- 1. Turn Squelch fully counterclockwise.
- 2. Press and hold **☆** for about 2 seconds to turn the scanner on, then turn **Volume** clockwise until you hear a hissing sound.
- 3. If the scanner is scanning, press **Hold** to stop scanning, then turn **Squelch** clockwise until the hissing stops.

Storing Known Frequencies Into Channels

- Press Hold. Then enter the channel number where you want to store a frequency, then press Func and Pgm. The channel number appears.
- Use the number keys and ●/Clr to enter the frequency (including the decimal point) you want to store.
- 3. Press E to store the frequency into the channel.

Notes:

- If you entered an invalid frequency in Step 2, Error appears and the scanner beeps three times. Enter a valid frequency.
- The scanner automatically rounds the entered number to the nearest valid frequency.
 For example, if you enter 28.473. (MHz), your scanner accepts it as 28.475.
- When you enter a frequency into a channel, the scanner automatically turns on the delay function and DLY appears. When delay is turned on, the scanner automatically pauses scanning



UB334 Paper OM reduced size.fm Page 26 Friday, September 9, 2005 11:16 AM

2 seconds after the end of a transmission before scanning proceeds to the next channel. To turn the function off or on, press **Func** + **Dly**.

- If you enter a frequency that has already been entered elsewhere, the scanner sounds an error tone and displays the channel that was duplicated. If you entered the frequency by mistake, press CIr then enter the correct frequency. To enter the frequency anyway, press E to accept.
- 4. To program the next channel in sequence, press **E/Pgm** then repeat Steps 2 and 3.

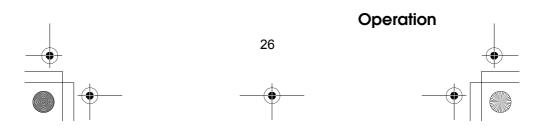
Searching For and Temporarily Storing Active Frequencies

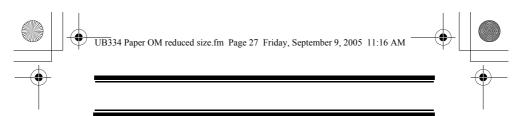
If you do not have a reference to frequencies in your area, use a search to find a transmission.

Note: When the scanner starts searching, it automatically turns on the delay function. To turn delay on or off, press **Func** + **Dly**.

Scanning the Stored Channels

To begin scanning channels, press **Scan**. The scanner scans through all non-locked channels (See "Locking Out Channels" on Page 33). When the scanner finds a transmission, it stops on it. When the transmission ends, the scanner resumes scanning.





Notes:

- If you have not stored frequencies into any channels, the scanner does not scan.
- If the scanner picks up unwanted partial, or very weak transmissions, turn Squelch clockwise to decrease the scanner's sensitivity to these signals. To listen to a weak or distant station, turn Squelch counterclockwise.
- To ensure proper scanning, adjust **Squelch** until the audio mutes.

Manually Selecting a Channel

You can continuously monitor a single channel without scanning. This is useful if you hear an emergency broadcast on a channel and do not want to miss any details - even though there might be periods of silence - or if you want to monitor a specific channel.

To manually select a channel, press **Hold**, enter the channel number then press **Hold** again.

Or, during scanning, if the radio stops at a channel you want to listen to, press **Hold** once. (Repeatedly pressing **Hold** at this time causes the scanner to step through the channels.) Press **Scan** to resume automatic scanning.





Special Features

Chain Search

This feature lets you search through preset frequency ranges. You can also change each range to a range you set. There are three modes within this feature: chain search mode, chain search hold mode, and program band select mode.

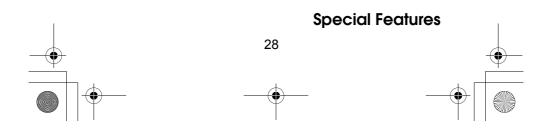
The preset frequency ranges are:

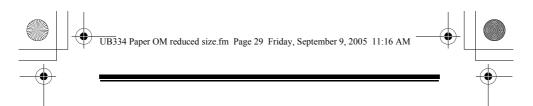
BAND PLAN 1

Bank No.	Frequency (MHz)	Step (kHz)
1	30.0000 - 79.9875	12.5
2	83.0000 - 87.2625	12.5
3	160.6000 - 162.5875	12.5
4	440.0000 - 465.9950	5
5	466.0000 - 469.9900	10

BAND PLAN 2

Bank No.	Frequency (MHz)	Step (kHz)
1	84.0150 - 87.2550	20
2	144.0000 - 145.9875	12.5
3	156.0000 - 162.0250	12.5
4	162.0300 - 173.9900	10
5	406.0000 - 439.99375	6.25





BAND PLAN 3

Bank No.	Frequency (MHz)	Step (kHz)
1	25.0000 - 29.9950	5
2	160.6000 - 162.5950	5
3	162.6000 - 173.9950	5
4	440.0000 - 465.99375	6.25
5	466.0000 - 469.99375	6.25

See page 8 for how to switch the band between 1, 2 and 3.

Chain Search Mode

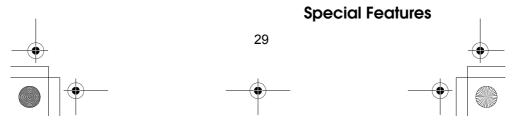
Press **Func** + **Src** to start chain search mode. SRCH, the enabled search bank number, and \checkmark or \blacktriangle (indicating the search direction) appear. The search bank number being searched flashes.

Press **1-5** to enable or disable the search bank number being searched in this mode. Enabled bank numbers appear. (Disabled bank numbers disappear).

At least one search bank must be enabled. (The scanner sounds an error tone if you try to disable all the search banks). The search bank and the frequency where chain search starts depends on how the scanner was set before you selected chain search mode.

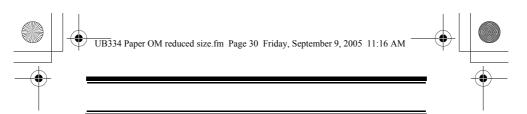
Chain Search Hold Mode

To start chain search hold mode, press **Hold** in chain search mode. The scanner stops searching and Hold appears. In this mode, pressing **Func** + \checkmark changes the search direction downward and pressing **Func** + \land changes the search









direction upward. \checkmark or \blacktriangle appears according to the current search direction.

Storing Frequencies Found During Chain Search into Channel Memory

You can store frequencies you find in chain search mode or chain search hold mode.

- 1. Press **Func** + **Pgm** in chain search mode or chain search hold mode. The lowest blank channel appears.
- Press E/Pgm to store the frequency into the blank channel. To select another channel, press Func + ∧ or Func + ∨ before you press E/Pgm.

If you try to save a frequency that is already stored, the scanner sounds an error tone and displays the channel that was duplicated. If you entered the frequency by mistake, press \bullet /Clr. To enter the frequency anyway, press **E** to accept.

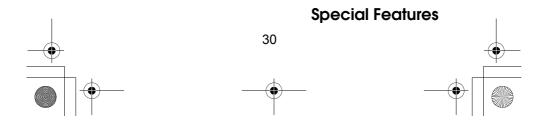
The scanner sets itself to program mode after you store a frequency.

Setting the Search Range

You can use this mode to define the search range used during a search in each search bank. To change a search range, press **Func** and **PSrc**. SRCH appears. Then select a search bank.

When you select the search bank, the lower limit and upper limit frequency assigned in the search bank alternate on the display.

To select another search bank, press **Func** + **PSrc** or **Func** + \land to increase the search bank number or **Func** + \checkmark to decrease it. Hold down **Func** + \land or



UB334 Paper OM reduced size.fm Page 31 Friday, September 9, 2005 11:16 AM

Func + \checkmark for about 1 second to quickly move through the search bank numbers.

After choosing the search bank, follow these steps to set the lower limit and upper limit frequency.

- Enter the lower limit frequency by using the 0-9 and ●/Clr keys.
- 2. Press E to select the lower limit frequency.
- Enter the upper limit frequency by using the 0-9 and ●/Clr keys.
- 4. Press E to select the upper limit frequency.

Search Skip Memory

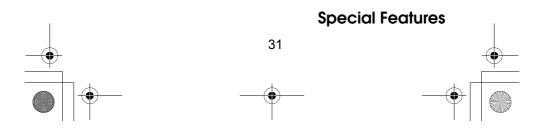
You can skip up to 50 specified frequencies during a search. This lets you avoid unwanted frequencies or those already stored in a channel.

To skip a frequency, press **Func** and **L/O** when the scanner stops on the frequency during a search or a search hold. The scanner stores the frequency in memory and automatically resumes the search if it is not in hold.

Follow these steps to clear a single frequency from skip memory so the scanner stops on it during a search.

- 1. Press **Hold** to stop the search.
- Press Func + ∧ or Func + ∨ to select the frequency. L/O appears.
- 3. Press Func + L/O. L/O disappears.

To clear all the skip frequencies at once while searching or search hold, press **Func** then press and hold **L/O** until the scanner beeps.



UB334 Paper OM reduced size.fm Page 32 Friday, September 9, 2005 11:16 AM

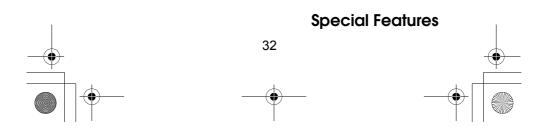
Notes:

- If you selected all frequencies to be skipped within the search range, the scanner beeps 3 times and does not search.
- If you select more than 50 frequencies to skip, each new frequency replaces a frequency previously stored, beginning with the first stored frequency.
- Press Func + ^ or Func + ~ to select a skipped frequency while Hold appears. L/O appears when you select a skipped frequency.

Delay

Sometimes a user might pause before replying to a transmission. To avoid missing a reply on a specific channel, you can program a 2-second delay into any channel or frequency. The scanner continues to monitor the channel frequency for an additional 2 seconds after the transmission stops before resuming scanning or searching. The scanner automatically sets a delay when you store frequencies into channels or when you search frequencies. When the delay feature is on, DLY appears. If it is off, follow one of these steps to program a delay depending on how the scanner is operating,.

- If the scanner is scanning and stops on an active channel where you want to store a delay, quickly press Func + Dly before it continues scanning again. DLY appears.
- If the desired channel is not selected, manually select the channel, then press Func + Dly. DLY appears.



UB334 Paper OM reduced size.fm Page 33 Friday, September 9, 2005 11:16 AM

 If the scanner is searching, press Func + Dly while the scanner is searching. DLY appears and the scanner automatically adds a 2-second delay to every frequency it stops on in that band.

To turn off the 2-second delay, press **Func** + **Dly** while the scanner is monitoring a channel, scanning, or searching. DLY disappears.

Locking Out Channels

You can increase the scanning speed by locking out channels that have a continuous transmission. To lock out a channel, manually select the channel, then press **Func** + L/O. L/O appears.

Note: You can still manually select locked-out channels.

To remove the lockout from a channel, manually select the channel, then press Func + L/O. L/O disappears.

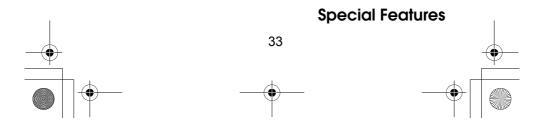
To unlock all channels, press **Hold** to stop scanning, then press **Func** and press and hold **L/O** until the scanner beeps twice.

Priority

The priority feature lets you scan through the channels and still not miss important or interesting calls on specific channel. You can program one stored channel as a priority channel.

If the priority feature is turned on, as the scanner scans channels, it checks priority channel for activity every 2 seconds.

The scanner automatically designates first channel as its priority channel.



UB334 Paper OM reduced size.fm Page 34 Friday, September 9, 2005 11:16 AM

Follow these steps to select a different channel as the priority channel.

- 1. Manually select the channel you want to select as the priority channel.
- Press Func + Pgm, then press Func + Pri.
 P appears to the left of the selected channel number.

To turn on the priority feature, press **Func + Pri** during scanning. PRI appears. Then the scanner checks the designated priority channel every 2 seconds.

To turn off the priority feature, press **Func** + **Pri**. PRI disappears.

Using Keylock

-•

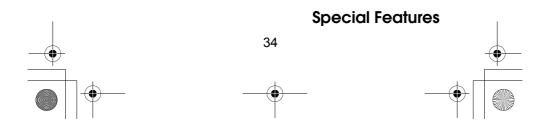
Use the scanner's keylock to protect it from accidental program changes. When the scanner's keys are locked, the only controls that operate are **Scan**, **Func**, **Hold**, ^{${}$}/_{\bullet}, ^{$-\bullet$}, and

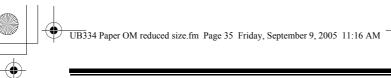
To turn on keylock, press **Func** + → . → appears. To turn off keylock, press **Func** + → . → disappears.

Note: Using keylock does not prevent the scanner from scanning channels.

Using the Display Backlight

To turn on the display light for easy viewing at night, press ♥. The display lights for 15 seconds. To turn off the light sooner, press ♥ again.



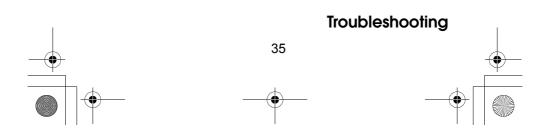


Troubleshooting

۲

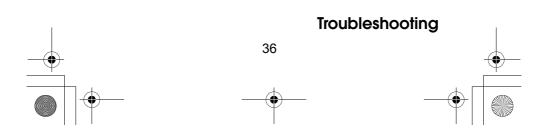
If your UBC69XLT is not performing properly, try the following steps.

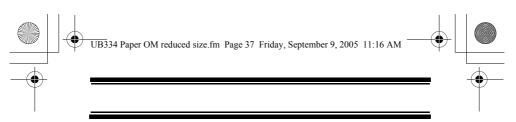
Problem	Possible Cause	Suggestion
The scanner doesn't work.	The scanner might not be receiving any power.	Check the batteries.
Improper reception.	The scanner's antenna might need to be adjusted.	Check the antenna connection or move or reposition the antenna.
		Move the scanner. You might be in a remote area that could require an optional multi-band antenna. Check with your dealer or local electronics store.
Scan won't stop.	The squelch might need to be adjusted.	Adjust the squelch threshold. See "Turning On The Scanner and Setting Squelch" on Page 25.
	The antenna might need to be adjusted.	Check the antenna connection.
	One or more channels might be locked out.	Make sure the channels you want to scan are not locked out.



UB334 Paper OM reduced size.fm Page 36 Friday, September 9, 2005 11:16 AM

Scan won't stop (<i>continued</i>)	The channel's frequency might not be stored in memory. The channel might not be active.	Make sure the channel's frequency is stored in the scanner's memory. Wait for a transmission on the channel.
Scan won't start.	You must press Scan to scan. The squelch might need to be adjusted.	Press Scan . Adjust the squelch threshold. See "Turning On The Scanner and Setting Squelch" on Page 25.
	One or more channels might be locked out.	Make sure the channels you want to scan are not locked out.
	The antenna might need to be adjusted.	Check the antenna connection.



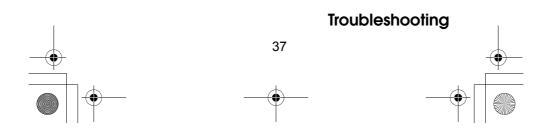


Resetting the Scanner

If the scanner's display locks up or stops operating properly, you might need to reset the scanner.

Caution: This procedure clears all the information (except the band plan data) you have stored in the scanner. Before you reset the scanner, try turning it off and on to see if it begins working properly. Reset the scanner only when you are sure it is not working properly.

- 1. Turn off the scanner.
- 2. While holding down **2**, **9**, and **Hold**, turn on the scanner. It takes about 3 seconds to initialize and CLEAr appears.



UB334 Paper OM reduced size.fm Page 38 Friday, September 9, 2005 11:16 AM

Care and Maintenance

Keep the scanner dry. If it gets wet, wipe it dry immediately. Use and store the scanner only in normal temperature environments. Handle the scanner carefully: do not drop it. Keep the scanner away from dust and dirt, and wipe it with a damp cloth occasionally to keep it looking new.

General Use

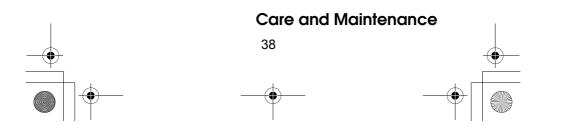
- Turn the scanner off before disconnecting the power.
- Always write down the programmed frequencies in the event of memory loss.
- If memory is lost, simply reprogram each channel. The display shows 000.000 in all channels when there has been a memory loss.
- Always press each button firmly until you hear the entry tone for that key entry.

Location

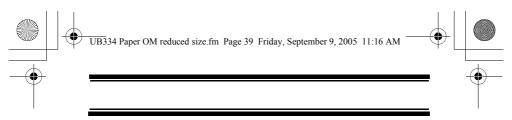
- Do not use the scanner in high-moisture environments such as the kitchen or bathroom.
- Avoid placing the unit in direct sunlight or near heating elements or vents.
- If the scanner receives strong interference or electrical noise, move it or its antenna away from the source of the noise. If possible, a higher elevation might provide better reception.
- Also try changing the height or angle of the antenna.

Cleaning

• Disconnect the power to the unit before cleaning.







- Clean the outside of the scanner with a mild detergent.
- To prevent scratches, do not use abrasive cleaners or solvents. Be careful not to rub the LCD window.
- Do not use excessive amounts of water.

Repairs

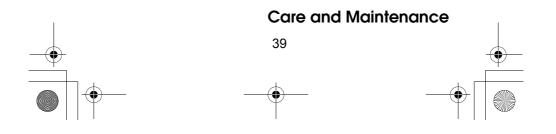
Do not attempt any repair. The scanner contains no user serviceable parts.

Birdies

All radios can receive "birdies" (undesired signals). If your scanner stops during Scan mode and no sound is heard, it might be receiving a birdie. Birdies are internally generated signals inherent in the electronics of the receiver.

Press **L/O** to lock out the channel, then press **Scan** to resume scanning.

If you still cannot get satisfactory results while using your scanner or if you want additional information, please call or write the Uniden Parts and Service Division. The address and phone number are listed in the Warranty at the end of this manual.

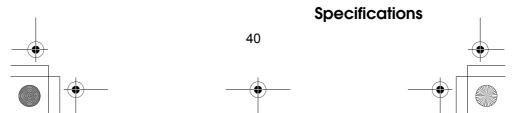


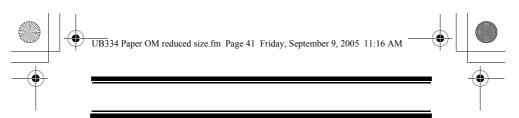
UB334 Paper OM reduced size.fm Page 40 Friday, September 9, 2005 11:16 AM

•

Specifications

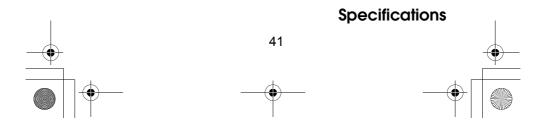
Channels:	
Frequency Range (in MHz): See page 6 and 8	
Sensitivity (SINAD 12 dB)	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Operating Temperature:	
Normal–20°C to +60°C Scan Rate:50 channels per second (max)	
Search Rate	
Normal60 steps per second (max) Hyper180 steps per second (max)	
Priority Sampling2 seconds	
Scan Delay:2 seconds	
IF Rejection (at 162.4 MHz)90 dB	
IF Frequencies	
1st IF (25-173.99 MHz)380.6050-380.7000 MHz 1st IF (406-512 MHz)380.60625-380.7000 MHz 2nd IF21.3 MHz 3rd IF450 kHz	
Audio Output 400 mW maximum	
Built-in Speaker32 mm dia, 8 ohm Dynamic Type	
Current Drain	
Squelched90 mA Full Output	

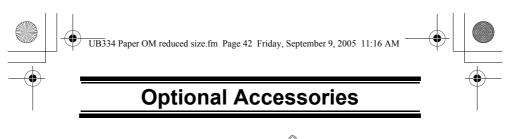




Power Requirements:

2 AA Alkaline Batteries (3V DC), or 2 AA Rechargeable Ni-MH Batteries (2.4V DC) Antenna:
External Jacks: Antenna Jack BNC Type Ext. Speaker Jack 3.5mm
Size: 68mm (W) x 31.5mm (D) x 115mm (H)
Weight: 165 g
Features, specifications, and availability of optional accessories are all subject to change without notice.



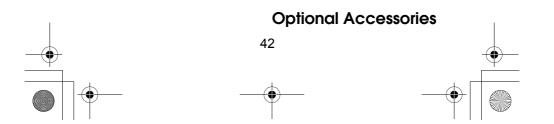


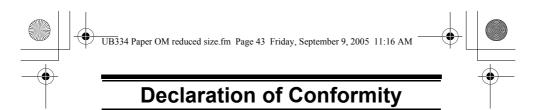


Earphone



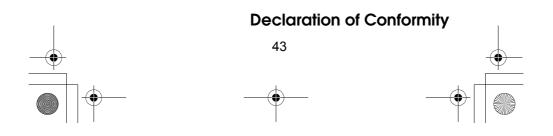
External Speaker

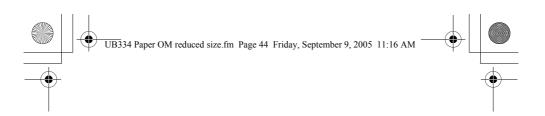




We: Uniden Corporation 2-12-7 Hatchobori Chuo-Ku, Tokyo 104-8512 Japan

declare, under our sole responsibility, that this equipment "Uniden Bearcat model UBC69XLT" is in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of the EMC, R&TTE and LVD Council Directives of the EU.





COVERED UNDER ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING U.S. PATENTS:						
4,398,304	4,409,688	4,455,679	4,461,036	4,521,915		
4,597,104	4,627,100	4,841,302	4,888,815	4,932,074		
4,947,456	5,014,348	5,199,109	5,408,692	5,428,826		
5,438,688	5,448,256	5,465,402	5,471,660	5,483,684		
5,548,296	5,530,296	5,571,071	5,574,995	5,577,076		
5,598,430	5,600,223	5,642,424	5,710,992	5,859,875		
5,896,422	5,991,346	5,991,603	6,012,158	6,025,758		
6,034,573	6,064,270	6,266,521				



© 2005 Uniden Corporation. UBZZ01334ZZ(0)

All rights reserved. Printed in P.R.C. **(€**

